

The Times-Dispatch

Published Daily and Weekly

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1903.

THE TRIAL OF THE TRUSTS.

The trust question, which has for the past several years so agitated the people of the United States, seems to be settling itself. At least this is true of many of the trusts which have tried to do the impossible, and have brought ruin and destruction upon themselves and their stockholders. Organization is the order of the day, and this is peculiarly an age of corporations. A corporation is an association of men who put their talents and their money together and so acquire the means of carrying on great enterprises, which could not be carried on by any one of them acting independently. The principal is well recognized, and corporations have played a most important part in the development of the United States. There is economy in co-operation, and if those who organized the trusts had adhered to the principle, they would have prospered. Indeed, in one sense most of them have prospered. They have done a good business and they have by co-operation effected material reductions in the cost of operation. Their troubles have come in most instances from over-capitalization. They have manufactured stocks by the million and dumped them on the market.

In most instances the capitalization was based upon the (supposed) earning capacity of the concerns, rather than upon the actual property in hand. So long as the speculative fever lasted and so long as all branches of industry were booming, all went merrily along. But the day of reckoning was inevitable. Fictitious values could not be maintained indefinitely, and when the storm came the houses of trusts which had been built of cards went down.

But this does not disturb the principle of co-operation, which is as sure and as potent to-day as it was when the over-capitalized trusts were flourishing.

Co-operation is the characteristic of civilization. There can be no such thing as organized society and government without co-operation, and the modern corporation, by whatever name called, is the logical growth of this age of progress. But no organization built upon a false basis can live and prosper. It has always been our contention that if the modern trust, as it is called, could prove to be a public blessing, it would endure; if otherwise, it would fail.

For several years the trusts have been on trial, and many of them have given a poor account of themselves. Some of them have come to grief; others have had serious troubles; all are more or less under suspicion. The good have had to suffer for the sins of the bad. But in time there will be a readjustment. Those which are fit will survive; those which do not deserve to live will perish.

In the meantime, however, some valuable lessons have been learned, and it will be many a day before our "captains of industry" forget them. It has cost them dearly, but experience such as this always comes high. The trust problem is slowly, but surely, solving itself.

PRIMARY AND VIVA VOCE.
The Richmond News Leader recently sent out to Democratic chairmen in the cities and counties of the State a list of questions designed to test the sentiment of Democrats on the primary election question. Thirty-six replies were received, and with four or five exceptions the chairmen report that the people in the sections they represent are heartily in favor of the primary as a method of selecting candidates, but are opposed to the viva voce system of voting.

We are not surprised at the result of these inquiries. The primary is popular; the viva voce mode of voting is unpopular. This has long been apparent to those who have felt the public pulse. The lesson is plain. Let us hold on to the primary, but adopt the modern plan of voting by ballot. The viva voce mode has outlived its day and must be laid aside.

EXTRA SESSION.
The President has issued his proclamation, calling upon Congress to meet in extra session on the 9th day of November, for the express purpose of putting the Cuban reciprocity treaty into effect. It will be within the province of Congress, however, to transact any other business that it may deem proper and desirable. Quite likely hundreds of bills will be introduced, but it seems agreed among Republican party leaders that no general legislation shall be gone into. They have full control of the situation, and it is said to be their unalterable purpose to adjourn early enough to enable

them to spend Thanksgiving Day at their homes.

At the extra session of the Senate in the spring of this year the Cuban treaty was ratified, but with a provision requiring the approval of the House before it should become effective. A reduction of duties upon Cuban imports had been proposed as a tariff measure in the House, but had failed through the action of a number of "insurgent" Republicans, who joined with the Democrats in voting to remove the differential from sugar after the President had brought the Republican leaders into line with his views.

The long and short of it is that the treaty, now soon to come up for final action, proposes a reduction of tariff duties on certain products of Cuba. It is believed that the Republicans who, at the last session, so vigorously opposed such reduction will now accept the treaty and allow it to go through without serious objection, although it is said some of the beet sugar men will enter their protest.

The situation is such that there may be a good deal of speaking in the Senate on the subject of tariff duties generally, but in the House the Speaker has ample power to control the debate, and that he will exercise his power, we have no doubt.

The President is anxious to have this matter of Cuban reciprocity disposed of as quickly as possible, in order that shippers of sugar may have as much time as possible to make arrangement for the movement of this year's crop from that country to this. He had intended to call the two houses together in extra session early in October, but Congressmen, who have political canvasses in their States, protested, and persuaded him that it would be just as well to have an extra session in November. To this view the President finally acceded, but, we must suppose, not without some doubts whether the subject could be discussed and disposed of before the time for the beginning of the regular session.

THE WARDS.
The action of the Board of Aldermen last night had the effect of placing in the Mayor's hands the ordinance redividing the wards of the city. That it will become a law we have no doubt. It is the best plan that could be hoped for under the circumstances, though it is far from perfect.

The number of wards has not been increased, but the "shoe string ward" has been obliterated. We no longer have a Jackson Ward; its territory has been absorbed by the six old wards and one new one, called "Henry." The negro population instead of being confined chiefly to one ward, will hereafter be found in several wards. They haven't moved, but the ward lines have been changed. In short there has been something of a shake up.

The restriction of the electorate made by the new State Constitution enabled this change to be made, while we feel sure it will prove to be in the interest of good government.

Seven wards is not a large number for a city of Richmond's size. Ten would have been nearer the true mark, but popular opinion did not exert itself sufficiently to secure an increase. In giving the wards names, instead of numbers, the city adheres to its ancient custom. It began with Jefferson, Madison and Monroe; then added Marshall and Clay; then Jackson; then Lee. And now the ordinance proposes that the name of Jackson shall disappear in this connection and that of Henry be added to the list.

We cannot say so with absolute certainty, but we believe Jackson Ward was not named after General Jackson, but after Mr. Joseph Jackson, a worthy citizen and large property owner of that section.

DOWIE'S CRUSADE.
The Dowie crusade in New York bids fair to be a dismal failure. The Prophet is giving a good show at the Madison Square Garden and the spectacle has attracted many people, but so far we can gather from the reports in New York papers, most of them are disgusted with Dowie. At the first service held, thousands got up and left early in the action and this, too, in spite of the protest of Dowie, who even went so far as to say that they would not be permitted to pass out of the door. His manner is offensive and his language more so. He assumes to himself absolute authority and attempts to exercise a sort of tyrannical control over his audience. Frequently he has been abusive, he has shown a nasty temper, and has generally disgusted those who have gone near him.

The Rev. Dr. Hillis says that he has never seen in any man such a display of arrogance and sacrilege, and Dr. Parkhurst has gone so far as to write him a letter, in which he tells the Prophet that he is doing the cause of religion great harm.

These movements come and go, and sometimes they strike the popular taste and have a temporary triumph. But the lesson to be learned from the Dowie movement and from such spectacles, is that the cause of religion is to be promoted, if at all, by the organized church and by the consecrated ministers of the church, and not by the spasmodic efforts of cranks and sensationists.

The Newark News makes prominent the fact that one Thomas W. Gilmer, an obscure treasury expert, in Washington, is the man who made the earliest discovery of the falsification of accounts, and which discovery has led to the indictment of about thirty persons. The News says there was a connection at the time, which instead of being subdued, gradually grew into the sensational investigation, which has closed after an earthy "graft" to the amount of \$200,000. But no sooner had Mr. Gilmer made his report, that in 1899, than complaints of all sorts were lodged against him.

Finally, Perry S. Heath took the matter in hand and Gilmer was transferred to another department, where his salary

was cut down, and where he was debarrd from auditing any more post-office accounts.

We are glad to learn, as we do from our Newark contemporary, that this entire matter has been laid before the President in the report made by Holmes Conrad and Mr. Bonebrake. We trust that in due time the government will make ample atonement to Mr. Gilmer for the "sitting down upon" he received when he made the disclosure referred to.

Mr. S. A. Williams, the Republican candidate for Governor of Maryland, maintains that it is perfectly right for the President to try to inspire and unite his party in that State. Mr. Williams argues that there is no more reason to criticize President Roosevelt than there is to condemn General Fitzhugh Lee, who was brought into Maryland with a view to securing his influence with the Confederates. "It," said he, "the Democratic candidates think it well and advisable to have General Lee's advice on the situation in Maryland in a public speech on the hustings, why should they object to President Roosevelt's talking the Maryland situation over with the Republicans? It is a poor rule that will not work both ways."

So Fitz has become an issue in Maryland.

Tuesday afternoon a woman heating a curling iron set fire to the window curtains in her room in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. The result was that in a few seconds the house, where more than one hundred millionaires dwell, was in a turmoil of excitement. A fire alarm was sounded, but the flames were easily extinguished with the hose of the hotel.

The Waldorf-Astoria is a "fire-proof hotel," but it has enough combustible furniture, carpets, window hangings, etc., in it to make considerable fire and an enormous quantity of smoke.

Boston Globe: It is the Jews who long to see their co-religionists again occupying the Holy Land that are called Zionists; Zionites are the followers of Dowie. There is a vasty greater difference between the ideas than there is between the words.

There comes a Republican growl from the far West which may grow to proportions that will make Senator Morgan's prophesy that Mr. Roosevelt will fall short of the nomination assume the dignity of inspiration.

In reply to another inquiry, we beg to say this is not Indian summer. That charming season, like persimmons, does not reach perfection until after one or more heavy frosts.

If anybody thinks nothing is doing in old "Hannacker," they just want to hang around Short Pump and two or three other precincts for a few hours.

A Wall Street stringency is calculated to curtail the Florida winter travel and a panic would cut off its tail right behind the ears.

The crop of independents desiring legislative honors is very large in Virginia this fall, and several precincts are yet to hear from.

Every man whose hip pocket bulges is not necessarily a pistol toter. A pint tickler may have originated the bulge.

Dr. Parkhurst has been to hear Dowie speak, and is disgusted. Dowie must be dreadful, indeed.

It is claimed that there is a flying machine out in San Francisco that can actually fly.

After the Horse Show there came a short vacation for the dressmakers, but very short.

With a Comment or Two.
Everything connected with the election must be done in the presence of witnesses. We know that this will be disastrous to many who have been prominent in politics for the last five or fifteen years, but they will have to accept the new order of affairs or take back seats.—Norfolk Ledger.

The above was doubtless intended for home consumption, but it will apply to some other towns that hold elections occasionally.

Virginia is full of girls who can handle rolling pins as deftly as they can a hat pin.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

But, alas, how soon the knack is forgotten after they marry!—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

That is a mistake. They do not forget the knack and do not fail to make use of it when occasion requires. The Virginia girl who has acquired this accomplishment is nine times out of ten, as sure to practice it after marriage as before. To assert otherwise is to do her an injustice, not to say slander her.

"Russia must keep faith," says the Richmond Times-Dispatch; which recalls the incident of the Newport News colored janitor knocking the Russian bars at his jailed client and saying: "They can't put you in jail; the law won't allow 'em to do it."—Newport News Press.

Truly, there is nothing new under the sun. That fall rag had currency long before Newport News was ever dreamed of. But it has wandered to be a fall rag should not begrudge it a local habitation and abiding place.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

It seems rather curious for a holy man to start out on an evangelizing tour with a wife wearing fifteen hundred dollar diamonds.—Wilmington Messenger.

What is the harm of it, if the diamonds were acquired by the proper means?

Personal and General.
Colonel W. J. Bryan announces that he will start for Europe in a few days.

Mrs. Carter Harrison, of Chicago, has brought out another book of fairy tales. It is called "The Star Fairy."

Wilson S. Bassell, formerly Postmaster-General, has been elected to the office of United States Senator from New York.

United States Senator Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, is inspecting a vast tract of timber land in Northern Mexico which has been acquired by him and a number of other Michigan capitalists.

MUNYONS' SOAP



Is a soap for everybody who wants the best toilet soap ever made.

Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

The Staunton News thinks the revival of viva voce was a mistake, and says: It is to be hoped that the Legislature will see the error and correct it. The law makers to make primary elections objectionable to the people of the State, certainly the viva voce system will soon accomplish that purpose irrespective of party.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot makes this point: There is pie-hunting and pie-hunting. The Republicans of Virginia have not given the Democrats an opportunity to make a fight in the State for anything higher than the offices. The Republicans do not put up candidates and make a serious fight for principle. They shut down the Federal pie-counter for reward. The result is that the Democrats have nothing better to fight for than the offices.

The Newport News Times-Herald says: It is said that in rural districts the use of the saw has increased the mail orders for cocaine and narcotic drugs. The Legislature may find that after all it has a problem much more to be considered than the freak provisions of the Mann bill.

The Norfolk Ledger remarks: It has been enough for the authorities of Amherst county to compromise in a forfeited bail bond, and accept 20 per cent. on it, as has just been done in Druggist Day's case, but it is much worse to let bonds go uncollected altogether, as is done in some places we could name.

The fastidious editor of the Augusta Argus says: A Richmond paper said the other day that a man was killed in the morning November 10th, and that he was killed by a car. It is much more likely that he was killed by a car, and that he was killed by a car, and that he was killed by a car.

A Few Foreign Facts.
Farm laborers in Mexico may be employed at from 15 to 20 cents a day, though in many parts of the country they are scarce and unreliable.

In Bohemia there are forty-three china and porcelain manufacturers, employing over 7,000 people, and over 100,000 workers in the glass industry. The most beautiful glass work, for which Bohemia is famous, is manufactured at Novosad. The value of glass and glassware exported in 1902 was \$9,800,000, but has decreased since 1900 by about \$1,000,000. Large quantities of Bohemian glass are imported into this country every year.

Before long a motor car will be running on the so-called roads in Uganda. George Wilson, the deputy commissioner of that province, who is on his way back from England to Africa, is taking with him a 25-horse power motor, which he intends to make use of on his tour of inspection throughout Uganda. There are now nearly 600 miles of roads in that country good enough to run a motor on.

In one of the chief watchmaking establishments in Zurich there is to be seen a remarkable curiosity in the way of watch or clock making. The timepiece is in the form of a bull, which moves imperceptibly but with a regularity without parallel. The length of this inclined surface, which is sixteen inches long, is accomplished from top to bottom in two or four hours. Then the "bull" only needs lifting to the top again. This extraordinary timepiece has been sprung, and therefore, needs no winding. The "hairs" are kept in motion by the sliding along an inclined plane.

SEVEN PINES.
The pie party given at the pavilion at Pine Grove last night ago for the benefit of Corinth Church was a success, both socially and financially. Miss Grace Bell, of the fair contest, who won the beautiful cake on that evening.

Mrs. George Jordan, Jr., was visited the past week by Mrs. A. Gary and other friends from the city.

Mrs. John Bottoms is suffering with a severe attack of neuralgia.

Misses Currie Lyne, Evelyn Lyne and Hazel Reid spent Tuesday with Mrs. W. D. Wright at Bellefield.

Mrs. George Baker has returned from a visit to her mother in Maryland.

Miss Mary Baker of Elkton, and Samuel West, Jr., spent a very pleasant evening last Sunday with Mrs. G. W. Bottoms, of this place.

Members of the Cecelia Yachting Club attended a meeting and ice cream supper at the home of Mr. John Roscher a few evenings since. Among those present were Misses Annie Reid, Lizzie Tignor, Josie Tignor, Grace Reid, Carrie Lyne and Charlie Reid.

Miss Martha Williams of New Kent, was a visitor at the home of the Misses Reid on Thursday.

Mrs. John Clark spent Wednesday with Mrs. A. J. West.

Fulton News.
Mr. R. L. Harrison is able to be out, after several days of sickness.

The Fulton Hill Literary Club will meet to-morrow night with Miss Emily Wadell.

Miss Mary Byron, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Hugh Rice, for several months, returned to her home in Gates county, N. C., yesterday.

Mr. James H. Burke, who was operated on several days ago at his residence, on Denny Street, is somewhat improved.

Mr. Fuller Fursell continues quite sick with malaria fever.

The Ladies Aid Society of Weddell Memorial Chapel will hold an important meeting this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the lecture room of the chapel.

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HIGHLAND SPRINGS.
The Women's Branch of the National Alliance met at the Monah House, with Mrs. E. B. Reid on Monday. It was decided that weekly socials would be held at members' houses throughout the winter months. The first social will be given the first Thursday in November at "Vine Haven," the attractive home of the president, Mrs. H. L. Vinal.

FAVOR PRIMARY: OPPOSE VIVA VOCE

What Democratic Chairmen of Thirty-six Counties Have to Say.

Inquiries sent out to the chairmen of the Democratic Committees of thirty-six counties as to the estimate of the people in the matter of primaries and mass meetings or conventions, and the secret or viva voce ballot, elicited a variety of replies. In many of the counties reporting there have been no primaries, and the ideas are largely speculative on the part of the chairmen, or their individual views and predilections. Almost without exception the chairmen declare that the people oppose the viva voce plan, but in a majority of cases favor a primary. Probably a majority of those heard from oppose a general primary, while some oppose a local primary, but prefer a general primary. A few counties report a larger participation in primaries than in old mass meetings, but as many favor the mass meetings and conventions, and declare that the primaries are promotive of discord. Generally, however, the primaries where secret ballots were had have proved satisfactory.

Several chairmen, among them Chairman Reid of Pittsylvania, oppose a general primary, owing to heavy cost to candidates. The majority of the counties heard from are lukewarm as to the primary in local affairs, and a small majority declare for the general primaries for Governor and Senate.

Almost without exception, the viva voce plan is condemned, and a return to the secret ballot urged by the chairmen.

REVISION WORK.
Committee to Be Ready for Legislature, Which Meets November 10th.

The General Assembly of Virginia will convene in adjourned session on Tuesday, November 10th, to complete the work of adjusting the statutes to the new Constitution. This arduous labor was practically completed during the long session ending in May last, but it was deemed best to refer the matter to a committee on revision, and adjourn until November 10th to receive and act on this report. The revision committee has been sitting at various places all the early summer and fall, and are still at work on the third floor of the Capitol. Hon. W. H. Bouz, a member of the committee, stated to a reporter that the committee had about finished its work and would probably fully complete it this week or early next week. This report, which is a very voluminous one, has been carefully prepared, and will merely be passed upon by the two houses. It is not anticipated that there will be any debate, the sections merely being considered and approved one by one.

It is not probable that any new business will be taken up at the fall session, if, indeed, it be possible to do so, on the calendars of a number of bills may come up and be disposed of by the General Assembly. Among these is the Barksdale-Keezel general primary bill and the firemen's relief bill. Some defects or omissions in statute already on the statute books may be amended to cure the defects, but this will be the nearest approach to new business. The session will probably continue from November 10th until December 10th or 15th.

Among the discoveries made by the revision committee is one that a number of the statutes passed since the new Constitution became effective are in contravention with or not in consonance with the provisions and prohibitions of the organic law.

The session will certainly adjourn before Christmas, and probably as early as December 10th. Then the new General Assembly will convene on Wednesday in January, 1904. It is limited by law to sixty days, or, rather, the per diem is.

Money for Monticello.
Captain T. C. Norton, who is soliciting funds for the erection of a Virginia building at the St. Louis Exposition, is now working in this city, and is greatly encouraged. He hopes to raise fifteen thousand dollars, if possible. Already something over seven thousand have been pledged. Among the liberal contributors to the fund are the members of the faculty of the University of Virginia. The Exposition Commissioners have prepared a book of certificates, which also serve as a receipt, every contributor to receive one of these. The certificates are engraved with a cut of Monticello, which is proposed to reproduce. Subscriptions of one dollar or less will be gratefully received. The ladies of the various patriotic societies have promised and are rendering the commission valuable assistance in raising the fund desired.

A Smoker in Sight.
The Howitzers will have a dinner at their armory to-morrow night, to which the lady friends of the battery are cordially invited. The members of the battery are talking about having a smoker before very long.

Mr. Warthen Better.
Mr. W. O. Warthen, whose illness has been mentioned, is still confined to his home on Reservoir Street, but was considerably improved yesterday. He hopes to get down to his office to-day or to-morrow, if he continues to improve. His friends are urging a vacation and a rest for him, however, and he may be induced to do this.

Recruiting Officer Here.
Customs Collector Stewart, who is also custodian of the Federal properties in this city, yesterday received a telegram from Washington asking him to reserve and prepare quarters in the Shafter building for Colonel Goodsell and his recruiting corps for the United States Marine Corps. The recruiting office will be opened in a day or two and kept open for several weeks.

Shoot for Medal.
Another shoot will be held this afternoon at the grounds of the Henric Rifle Club for the medal given by Harris-Elippen & Co. All clubs are invited to take part in the shoot.

India's S and G t's.
The wife of Chief Brady, of the Pamunkey Indians, and a descendant of the Indian branch of the W. C. T. U., has brought to the city a large quantity of flowers from the reservation to be distributed among the sick of the various hospitals of the city. The gift is doubtless sincerely appreciated by the recipients.

Property Transfers.
Richmond-Thomas Harrison and wife to Nannie Harrison, 1/2 interest in 25 feet on north side Moore Street, 75 feet west of Kinney, \$100.

John A. Lamb, special commissioner, to Clara Cox, 50 feet on east side St. John Street, northeast corner Cutts, \$750.

Lewis Ruff and wife to W. H. Briel, 30 feet on east side Fourth Street, northeast corner Duval, \$350.

John A. Lamb and John Schroeder to Richard Gentry, lot No. 65 Catherine Street, \$150.

Henric-Adeline H. Brauer's trustee to N. W. Bowe, sub-trustee for Adeline H. Brauer, and her children, 399 feet on west side Brook Turnpike, 85 feet on east side Gordon Street, immediately in rear thereof, 229 feet on west side Gordon Street, 229 feet on east side Currie, \$500.

John R. Davis and wife to Louis A. Parrot, 25 acres about 10 miles N. of Richmond, near Taylor's Crossing, on the R. P. and F. R. R. \$400.

William H. Davis and wife to same, 60 acres about 10 miles north of Richmond, near Taylor's Crossing, on the R. P. and F. R. R. \$400.

Henry J. Lockhart, Martha E. and Joseph P. Thomas to John W. Smithers, trustee, 1 1/2 acres on north side P Street, 66 feet west of Thirty-second, \$50.

S. S. P. Patterson, special commissioner, to W. P. Bolton, 91 feet on north side Fritz Street, 41 feet west of St. John, \$25.

S. H. Fullam's trustee to Roscoe C. Nelson, 23 feet on east side Nineteenth Street, 70-12 feet north of N. 11th.

Albion J. Royall's trustee to same, 23 feet on east side Nineteenth Street, 24 feet north of R. \$150.

W. C. Thomasson and wife, Mattie F. and W. S. Leake and Mary E. and W. P. Ballard to W. B. Batterwhite, 13 acres in upper end of Henric county, near Chickahominy, \$100.

LOSS OF VITALITY is loss of the principle of life, and is early indicated by falling appetite and diminishing strength and energy. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest vitality-act on all the organs and functions, and builds up the whole system.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry. Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

No. 10.
My Dear And Only Love.

BY THE MARQUIS OF MONTROSE.

James Graham, marquis of Montrose, was born at Old Montrose, in Scotland. He took a leading part in the religious and political troubles between Charles I. of England and the Scotch. Suspected of secretly communicating with King Charles, he was confined six months in Edinburgh castle by order of the Scottish parliament. He afterwards fought many campaigns and won six notable victories, but was at length surprised and routed by David Leslie. He was obliged to leave the country, attempted a fresh invasion of Scotland, was captured, and put to death May 21, 1650. A stately monument was erected to him in Edinburgh in 1888. The following poem is noted especially for the lines beginning, "He either fears his fate too much, or else he despises it." "Alexander" is the poem, of course, refers to the celebrated Greek conqueror.

Y dear and only love, I pray
That little world of thee
Be governed by no other sway
Than purest monarchy;
For if confusion have a part
Which virtuous souls abhor,
And hold a synod in thine heart,
I'll never love thee more.

As Alexander I will reign,
And I will reign alone;
My thoughts did evermore disdain
A rival on my throne.
He either fears his fate too much,
Or his desperts are small,
That dares not put it to the touch,
To gain or lose it all.

But I will reign and govern still.
And always give the law,
And have each subject at my will,
And all to stand in awe;
But 'gainst my batteries if I find
Thou kick or vex me sore,
As that thou set me up a blind,
I'll never love thee more.

And in the empire of thine heart,
Where